

and for social, health, and educational services.

(b) Case planning for unaccompanied minors must, at a minimum, address the following elements:

- (1) Family reunification;
- (2) Appropriate placement of the unaccompanied child in a foster home, group foster care, residential facility, supervised independent living, or other setting, as deemed appropriate in meeting the best interest and special needs of the child.

(3) Health screening and treatment, including provision for medical and dental examinations and for all necessary medical and dental treatment.

(4) Orientation, testing, and counseling to facilitate the adjustment of the child to American culture.

(5) Preparation for participation in American society with special emphasis upon English language instruction and occupational as well as cultural training as necessary to facilitate the child's social integration and to prepare the child for independent living and economic self-sufficiency.

(6) Preservation of the child's ethnic and religious heritage.

(c) A State, or its designee under section 400.117 of this part, must review the continuing appropriateness of each unaccompanied minor's living arrangement and services no less frequently than every 6 months.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0960-0418)

§ 400.119 Interstate movement.

After the initial placement of an unaccompanied minor, the same procedures that govern the movement of nonrefugee foster cases to other States apply to the movement of unaccompanied minors to other States.

§ 400.120 Reporting requirements.

A State must submit to ORR, on forms prescribed by the Director, the following reports on each unaccompanied minor:

(a) An initial report within 30 days of the date of the minor's placement in the State;

(b) A progress report every 12 months beginning with 12 months from the date of the initial report in paragraph (a);

(c) A change of status report within 60 days of the date that—

- (1) The minor's placement is changed;
- (2) Legal responsibility of any kind for the minor is established or transferred; or

(d) A final report within 60 days of the date of that the minor—

- (1) Is reunited with a parent; or
- (2) Is united with an adult, other than a parent, in accordance with § 400.113(b) or § 400.115(c) of this part.

(3) Is emancipated.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0960-0418)

Subpart I—Refugee Social Services

§ 400.140 Basis and scope.

This subpart sets forth requirements concerning formula allocation grants to States under section 412(c) of the Act for refugee social services.

[54 FR 5481, Feb. 3, 1989, as amended at 60 FR 33603, June 28, 1995]

§ 400.141 Definitions.

For purposes of this subpart—

Refugee social services means any service set forth in §§ 400.154 or 400.155 of this subpart.

[54 FR 5481, Feb. 3, 1989, as amended at 60 FR 33603, June 28, 1995]

APPLICATIONS, DETERMINATIONS OF ELIGIBILITY, AND PROVISION OF SERVICES

§ 400.145 Opportunity to apply for services.

(a) A State must provide any individual wishing to do so an opportunity to apply for services and determine the eligibility of each applicant.

(b) Except as otherwise specified in this subpart, a State must determine eligibility for and provide refugee social services specified in §§ 400.154 and 400.155 in accordance with the same procedures which it follows in its social service program under title XX of the Social Security Act with respect to determining eligibility, acting on applications and requests for services, and providing notification of right to a hearing.

(c) A State must insure that women have the same opportunities as men to

§ 400.146

participate in all services funded under this part, including job placement services.

[54 FR 5481, Feb. 3, 1989, as amended at 60 FR 33603, June 28, 1995]

FUNDING AND SERVICE PRIORITIES

§ 400.146 Use of funds.

The State must use its social service grants primarily for employability services designed to enable refugees to obtain jobs within one year of becoming enrolled in services in order to achieve economic self-sufficiency as soon as possible. Social services may continue to be provided after a refugee has entered a job to help the refugee retain employment or move to a better job. Social service funds may not be used for long-term training programs such as vocational training that last for more than a year or educational programs that are not intended to lead to employment within a year.

[60 FR 33603, June 28, 1995]

§ 400.147 Priority in provision of services.

A State must plan its social service program and allocate its social service funds in such a manner that services are provided to refugees in the following order of priority, except in certain individual extreme circumstances:

- (a) All newly arriving refugees during their first year in the U.S., who apply for services;
- (b) Refugees who are receiving cash assistance;
- (c) Unemployed refugees who are not receiving cash assistance; and
- (d) Employed refugees in need of services to retain employment or to attain economic independence.

[54 FR 5481, Feb. 3, 1989, as amended at 60 FR 33603, June 28, 1995]

PURCHASE OF SERVICES

§ 400.148 Purchase of services.

A state may provide services directly or it may purchase services from public or private service providers.

[54 FR 5481, Feb. 3, 1989]

45 CFR Ch. IV (10–1–99 Edition)

CONDITIONS OF ELIGIBILITY FOR REFUGEE SOCIAL SERVICES

§ 400.150 General eligibility requirements.

Eligibility for refugee social services is limited to those refugees who—

- (a) Meet immigration status and identification requirements in Subpart D of this part;
- (b) Meet the other eligibility requirements and conditions in this subpart.

[54 FR 5481, Feb. 3, 1989]

§ 400.152 Limitations on eligibility for services.

(a) A State may provide the social services defined in §400.154 to refugees who are 16 years of age or older and who are not full-time students in elementary or secondary school, except that such a student may be provided services under §400.154 (a) and (b) in order to obtain part-time or temporary (e.g., summer) employment while a student or full-time permanent employment upon completion of schooling.

(b) A State may not provide services under this subpart, except for referral and interpreter services, to refugees who have been in the United States for more than 60 months, except that refugees who are receiving employability services, as defined in §400.154, as of September 30, 1995, as part of an employability plan, may continue to receive those services through September 30, 1996, or until the services are completed, whichever occurs first, regardless of their length of residence in the U.S.

[54 FR 5481, Feb. 3, 1989, as amended at 60 FR 33603, June 28, 1995]

SCOPE OF REFUGEE SOCIAL SERVICES

§ 400.154 Employability services.

A State may provide the following employability services—

(a) *Employment services*, including development of a family self-sufficiency plan and an individual employability plan, world-of-work and job orientation, job clubs, job workshops, job development, referral to job opportunities, job search, and job placement and followup.